Substitute Sequence Listing and the subsequent pages of the specification as appropriate. Please use the accompanying Substitute CRF instead of the CRF filed in connection with Application Serial No. 09/536,784 filed March 28, 2000, as previously requested in the Request Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.821(e) filed January 22, 2001 with the instant application.

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

3. Lipoprotein: Studies of the cleavage sites of twenty-six bacterial lipoprotein precursors has allowed the definition of a consensus amino acid sequence for lipoprotein cleavage. Nearly three-fourths of the bacterial lipoprotein precursors examined contained the sequence L-(A,S)-(G,A)-C (SEQ ID NO:453) at positions -3 to +1, relative to the point of cleavage (Hayashi, S. and Wu, H. C., J. Bioenerg. Biomembr. 22:451-471 (1990)).

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 37 through page 11, line 40, with the following rewritten paragraph:

4. LPXTG motif: It has been experimentally determined that most anchored proteins found on the surface of gram-positive bacteria possess a highly conserved carboxy terminal sequence. More than fifty such proteins from organisms such as S. pyogenes, S. mutans, E. faecalis, S. pneumoniae, and others, have been identified based on their extracellular location and carboxy terminal amino acid sequence (Fischetti, V. A., ASM News 62:405-410 (1996)). The conserved region consists of six charged amino acids at the extreme carboxy terminus coupled to 15-20 hydrophobic amino acids presumed to function as a transmembrane domain. Immediately adjacent to the transmembrane domain is a six amino acid sequence conserved in nearly all proteins examined. The amino acid sequence of this region is L-P-X-T-G-X (SEQ ID NO:454), where X is any amino acid.

At Page 1, line 2, immediately following the title, "Streptococcus pneumoniae Antigens and Vaccines", and immediately preceding the heading, "Field\_of the Invention", please insert the following paragraph:

This application is a continuation of and claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to U.S. Patent Application No: 08/961,083, filed October 30, 1997, which claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of U.S. Provisional Application No: 60/029,960, filed October 31, 1996.

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